

# **Features**

- Analogue output 0 V ... 10 V
- Measuring window adjustable
- Selectable sound lobe width
- TEACH-IN input
- · Synchronisation options
- Deactivation option
- Temperature compensation

Electrical connection

Standard symbol/Connections:

(BN)

2 (WH) 5 (GY)

(BK)

(BU)

Core colours in accordance with EN 60947-5-2

+ U<sub>B</sub>

Sync

- Teaching input

Analog output

(version U)

U

• Very small unusable area

General specifications Sensing range Adjustment range

Unusable area Standard target plate Transducer frequency Response delay Indicators/operating means

LED yellow

LFD red

**Electrical specifications** 

Operating voltage No-load supply current I<sub>0</sub>

Input/output Synchronisation

Synchronisation frequency Common mode operation Multiplex operation

Input

Input type

Output

Output type Resolution

Deviation of the characteristic

Repeat accuracy Load impedance Temperature influence

Standard conformity Standards Ambient conditions Ambient temperature

Storage temperature Mechanical specifications

Protection degree Connection Material

Housing Transducer Mass

brass, nickel-plated

# **Technical data**

70 ... 1000 mm 90 ... 1000 mm 0 ... 70 mm 100 mm x 100 mm

LEDs

M12 x 1

approx. 205 kHz approx. 125 ms

permanently yellow: object in the evaluation range yellow, flashing: TEACH-IN function, object detected permanently red: Error red, flashing: TEACH-IN function, object not detected

M18 x 1

75 85

CE

15 ... 30 V DC , ripple 10 %SS

 $\leq$  50 mA

1 synchronous connection, bi-directional 0-level: -U\_B...+1 V 1-level: +4 V...+U\_B

input impedance: > 12 k $\Omega$  synchronisation pulse:  $\geq$  100  $\mu$ s, synchronisation interpulse period:  $\geq$  2 ms

≤ 40 Hz

 $\leq$  40 Hz /n, n = number of sensors

1 TEACH-IN input

lower evaluation limit A1: -U $_{\rm B}$  ... +1 V, upper evaluation limit A2: +4 V ... +U $_{\rm B}$ 

input impedance: > 4.7 k $\Omega$ , pulse duration:  $\geq$  1 s

1 analogue output 0 ... 10 V 0.35 mm

± 1 % of full-scale value

± 0.1 % of full-scale value

> 1 kOhm

± 1.5 % of full-scale value

FN 60947-5-2

-25 ... 70 °C (248 ... 343 K) -40 ... 85 °C (233 ... 358 K)

connector V15 (M12 x 1), 5 pin

epoxy resin/hollow glass sphere mixture; polyurethane foam

## Connector V15



#### Model number

#### **Synchronisation**

The sensor features a synchronisation input for the suppression of mutual interference. If this input is not used, the sensor will operate using an internally generated clock rate. The synchronisation of multiple sensors can be realised as follows:

## **External synchronisation**

The sensor can be synchronised by the external application of a square wave voltage. A synchronisation pulse at the synchronisation input starts a measuring cycle. The pulse must have a duration greater than 100 µs. The measuring cycle starts with the falling edge of a synchronisation pulse. A low level > 1 s or an open synchronisation input will result in the normal operation of the sensor. A high level at the synchronisation input disables the sensor. Two operating modes are available:

- 1. Multiple sensors can be controlled by the same synchronisation signal. The sensors are synchro-
- 2. The synchronisation pulses are sent cyclically to individual sensors. The sensors operate in multiplex mode.

#### Internal synchronisation

The synchronisation connections of up to 5 sensors capable of internal synchronisation are connected to one another. When power is applied, these sensors will operate in multiplex mode.

The response delay increases according to the number of sensors to be synchronised. Synchronisation cannot be performed during TEACH-IN and vice versa. The sensors must be operated in an unsynchronised manner to teach the evaluation limits.

#### Note:

If the option for synchronisation is not used, the synchronisation input has to be connected to ground (0V) or the sensor has to be operated via a V1 cable connector (4-pin).

## Adjusting the evaluation limits

The ultrasonic sensor features an analogue output with two teachable evaluation limits. These are set by applying the supply voltage -U<sub>B</sub> or +U<sub>B</sub> to the TEACH-IN input. The supply voltage must be applied to the TEACH-IN input for at least 1 s. LEDs indicate whether the sensor has recognised the target during the TEACH-IN procedure. The lower evaluation limit A1 is taught with -U<sub>B</sub>, A2 with +U<sub>B</sub>.

Two different output functions can be set:

- 1. Analogue value increases with rising distance to object (rising ramp)
- 2. Analogue value falls with rising distance to object (falling ramp)

## **TEACH-IN** rising ramp (A2 > A1)

- Position object at lower evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN lower limit A1 with UB
- Position object at upper evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN upper limit A2 with + UR

# **TEACH-IN falling ramp (A1 > A2):**

- Position object at lower evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN lower limit A2 with + UR
- Position object at upper evaluation limit
- TEACH-IN upper limit A1 with UR

## **Default setting**

A1: unusable area

A2: nominal sensing range

Mode of operation: rising ramp

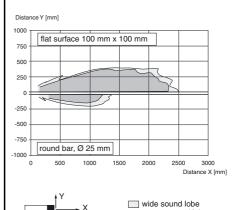
# **LED Displays**

| Displays in dependence on operating mode | Red LED | Yellow LED     |
|--|---------|----------------|
| TEACH-IN evaluation limit                |         |                |
| Object detected                          | off     | flashes        |
| No object detected                       | flashes | off            |
| Object uncertain (TEACH-IN invalid)      | on      | off            |
| Normal mode (evaluation range)           | off     | on             |
| Fault                                    | on      | previous state |

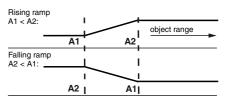
## Characteristic curves/additional information

UB1000-18GM75-U-V15

## Characteristic response curve



# Programmed analogue output function



#### **Accessories**

## **Programming device**

**UB-PROG2** 

#### Mounting aids/fixing flanges

OMH-04 **BF 18 BF 18F** BF 5-30

#### Sound deflector

UVW90-K18

# Cable sockets\*)

V15-G-2M-PVC V15-W-2M-PUR

\*) For additional cable sockets see section "Accessories".

## Ultrasonic sensor

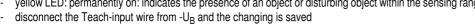
## UB1000-18GM75-U-V15

#### Adjusting the sound cone characteristics:

The ultrasonic sensor enables two different shapes of the sound cone, a wide angle sound cone and a small angle sound cone.

#### 1. Small angle sound cone

- switch off the power supply
- connect the Teach-input wire to -UR
- switch on the power supply
- the red LED flashes once with a pause before the next.
- yellow LED: permanently on: indicates the presence of an object or disturbing object within the sensing range





## 2. Wide angle sound cone

- switch off the power supply
- connect the Teach-input wire with +UB
- switch on the power supply
- the red LED double-flashes with a long pause before the next.
- yellow LED: permanently on: indicates an object or disturbing object within the sensing range
- disconnect the Teach-input wire from +UB and the changing is saved



#### Installation conditions

If the sensor is installed at places, where the environment temperature can fall below 0 °C, for the sensors fixation, one of the mounting flanges BF18, BF18-F or BF 5-30 must be used.

In case of direct mounting of the sensor in a through hole using the steel nuts, it has to be fixed at the middle of the housing thread. If a fixation at the front end of the threaded housing is required, plastic nuts with centering ring (accessories) must be used.